(20). However, either the medical men exaggerate Mary's condition, in order to discredit someone not of their school, or someone tampered with the body in the mortuary. Dr. Campbell finally asserts:

> I clearly and distinctly assert that the signs of virginity in the body of Mary Boyd were greatly damaged, or, as the medical witnesses said, "almost obliterated," in the Provincial Lunatic Asylum. (21).

The Real Question: Pregnancy and Galvanism

"Lawyer Blank" insists that the real question is Mary's pregnancy, which cannot be answered with reference to her non-virginity alone. What virginity would preclude, non-virginity could not confirm. Dr. Campbell affirms that the post mortem revealed "neither foetus nor ovum" in the womb, only a "dysmenorrhoeal membrane," which he argues is almost always an indication of "absolute sterility" (21). Dr. Campbell never discussed this when he was examined, because "nothing had come up with reference to pregnancy" (22). Later the Coroner wrongly allowed the jury to comment on "the impropriety of using galvanism as an emmenagogue" (22) -- a medicine to aid menstruation. Dr. Campbell argues that galvanism works better than conventional medicines, and is "rather agreeable than otherwise" (22).

"Lawyer Blank" attacks Dr. Workman for not been entirely a medical man: "writing political squibs in defence of Mr. Hincks ... engaged in the philosophical occupation of selling tenpenny nails" (22); whereas, Dr. Campbell has enjoyed 40 years of continuous medical experience. He allows the lawyer to make such ad hominem attacks, then corrects him, in order to appear the more magnanimous.

Dr. Campbell emphasizes that the galvanic treatment was not an excitement but a sedative:

> The popular idea, which the medical witnesses seemed to share, is, that galvanism is always an excitant; whereas, when judiciously applied, it is equally effectual as a sedative. (24)